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10/603,359	06/25/2003	Kalle Kangas	NKO.008.US	2557

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EXAMINER	
HO, HUY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,359	KANGAS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HUY C. HO	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 September 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11,13-30 and 32-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11,13-30 and 32-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *25 June 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 09/08/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because the main argued features about a portable data processor determines context information associated with a location of the portable data processor in a radio system, read upon reference Smiga in view of reference Anderson as follows.

Smiga teaches a method for organizing information and classifying data in a data processing apparatus (see the abstract, paragraphs [31], [34]), Smiga discloses an object database in the data processing apparatus includes various types of information including GPS location information and disclosing association links for theses object information in the object database (see pp [10], [194]-[197]). Anderson teaches a portable digital assistant includes a context interpreter for tracking information concerning of a user's status, i.e., location information (see pp [21]-[22]), therefore, Smiga in combined with Anderson discloses a portable data processor determines context information associated with a location of the portable data processor in a radio system.

As a result, the argued features were written such that they read upon the cited references.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. Claims **1-11 and 13-38** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Smiga et al. (2002/0019825)** and further in view of **Anderson et al. (2004/0178022).**

Consider claim 1, (Previously Presented) Smiga teaches a method for classifying information in a portable data processor, comprising:

processing information based on commands obtained from a user interface in the portable data processor (**see the abstract, pars [3]-[4], [34]);**

associating information multi-dimensionally into at least two different categories according information type and at least one other criterion (**fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**);

presenting the associations in the user interface and carrying out processing related to the associations based on the commands obtained from the user interface (**fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**);

storing the associations for subsequent use (**fig 1, pars [1]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**).

determining, by the portable data processor, context information associated (**fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**);

Smiga does not specifically show a reminder in the user interface concerning about the associated location, however it is noticeable Smiga discusses one of the user-defined types of information including GPS location information (**see section [194]**). Anderson discloses a information device such as a PDA, which has an automatic function of reminding to a user of upcoming events such as meeting, and information about the user's geographical location determined by a GPS receiver (**see sections [3], [21]-[22], [47]**).

Since both Smiga and Anderson teach method and system for information organizing devices, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Smiga's teachings and have a reminder in the user interface concerning about the associated location, taught by Anderson, to improve the method and system discussed by Smiga (**see [1]-[9]**).

Consider claim **20**, Smiga teaches a portable data processor (par [33]), comprising:

a processing unit for processing information (fig 1, pars [31]),

a user interface connected to the processing unit for presenting the information to a user of the portable data processor and for providing commands in order to process information (figure 1, pars [31]-[36]),

a memory connected to the processing unit for storing information (figure 1, pars [31]-[36]), and the processing unit is configured to:

associate information multi-dimensionally into at least two different categories according to information type and at least one other criterion (fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262], [280]),

present the associations in the user interface and carry out the processing related to the associations based on the commands obtained from the user interface (fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262], 280),

and store the associations in the memory for subsequent use ([31]-[32], [34], [194], [196], [200]).

determining, by the portable data processor, context information associated (**fig 1, pars [2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**);

Smiga does not specifically show a reminder in the user interface concerning about the associated location, however it is noticeable Smiga discusses one of the user-defined types of information including GPS location information (**see section [194]**). Anderson discloses a information device such as a PDA, which has an automatic function of reminding to a user of upcoming events such as meeting, and information about the user's geographical location determined by a GPS receiver (**see sections [3], [47]**).

Since both Smiga and Anderson teach method and system for information organizing devices, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Smiga's teachings and have a reminder in the user interface concerning about the associated location, taught by Anderson, to improve the method and system discussed by Smiga (**see [1]-[9]**).

Consider claim 2, (Original) A method as claimed in claim **1,** Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein processing and association are carried out in parallel or in turn ([229], [232], [280]).

Consider claim 3, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing related to the associations comprises at least one of the

following: accepting an association, rejecting an association, changing an association (pars **[120], [269], [274], [280]**).

Consider claim 4, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein in connection with the processing related to associations, processing related to categories is also carried out (**fig 1**, pars **[2]-[4], [10], [31], [33]-[35], [261]-[262]**).

Consider claim 5, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 4**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses the processing related to categories comprises at least one of the following: deleting a category, changing the properties of a category, creating a new category and associating information into the created category (pars **[120], [208], [212], [233]**).

Consider claim 6, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the criteria comprise at least one of the following: title of information, contents of information, context information associated with information, location information associated with information, links associated with information, meta data of information, caller group division of a subscriber terminal in a radio system (**figure 15**, pars **[194]**).

Consider claim 7, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information comprises at least one of the following: a file, an e-mail message, a web site, a text message, a multimedia message, calendar data, task data, a data group presented using alphabetic and/or numeric characters signs, or binary data (pars **[34], [80], [110], [213], [288]**).

Consider claims 8, 27, (Original) A method as claimed in **claims 1**, 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the method further comprises: the portable data processor reminds the user in the user interface about the stored association(**figures 1, 2 and 6**, pars **[35]** and **[41]**).

Consider claim 9, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 8**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses the portable data processor determines the state of a subscriber terminal in a radio system, and carries out a reminder in the user interface if it suits the determined state (**[224], [258], [260]**).

Consider claim 10, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses the portable data processor senses the operational environment thereof and carries out a reminder in the user interface concerning the stored association associated with the sensed operational environment (par **[194]**).

Consider claim 11, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses the portable data processor determines the current instant of time, and carries out a reminder in the user interface concerning the stored association associated with the determined instant of time (pars **[1]-[2], [10], [34]-[35], [55], [83]**).

Consider claim 13, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses the portable data processor determines the state of the subscriber terminal in the radio system, and carries out the reminder in the user interface concerning the stored association associated with the determined state (**[224], [258], [260]**).

Consider claim 14, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a file, and the association is carried out when opening, storing or closing the file (figures **25**A, **B**, pars **[69], [196], [198], [292]**).

Consider claim 15, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a file, and the presentation is carried out when storing or closing the file (**figures 25**A, **B**, pars **[69], [196], [198], [292]**).

Consider claim 16, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is an e-mail message, and the association is carried out when opening the e-mail message for reading (**pars [35], [45], [197]**).

Consider claim 17, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is an e-mail message, and the presentation is carried out when closing the e-mail message or when moving to the following e-mail message (pars **[198], [228]-[229]**).

Consider claim 18, (Original) A method as claimed in **claim 1**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a web site, and the association is carried out when

browsing on the web site ([266]).

Consider claim 19, (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a web site, and the presentation is carried out when exiting the web site, or when closing the browser used for browsing the web site, or later when the process is offline ([266]).

Consider claim 21, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured to carry out processing and association in parallel or in turn (pars [229], [232], [280]).

Consider claim 22, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing related to associations comprises at least one of the following: accepting an association, rejecting an association, changing an association (pars [112]-[123], [269], [274], [280]).

Consider claim 23, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured in connection with the processing related to associations also to carry out processing related to categories (pars [31], [34]-[35], [37]-[38]).

Consider claim 24, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 23, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing related to categories comprises at least one of the following: deleting a category, changing the properties of a category, creating a new category and associating information into the created category (pars [121], [233], [240], [271], [276], [280]).

Consider claim 25, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the criteria comprises at least one of the following: title of information, contents of information, context information associated with information, location information associated with information, links associated with information, meta data of information, caller group division of a subscriber terminal in a radio system (pars [245], [288], [304]).

Consider claim 26, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as

modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information comprises at least one of the following: a file, an e-mail message, a web site, a multi-media message, calendar data, task data, another set of data presented using alphabetic and/or numeric characters, or binary data (the abstract, par **[31]**).

Consider claim **28,** (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim **27**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured to determine the state of the subscriber terminal in the radio system, and to perform the reminder in the user interface, if it suits the determined state **([260])**.

Consider claim **29,** (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim **20**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured to sense the operational environment of the data processor, and to perform the reminder in the user interface concerning the association stored in the memory associated with the sensed operational environment **([194])**.

Consider claim **30,** (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim **20**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured to determine the present instant of time and to perform the reminder in the user interface concerning the association stored in the memory associated with the determined instant of time **([79],[81], [83], [260])**.

Consider claim **32,** (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim **20**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the processing unit is configured to determine the state of the subscriber terminal in the radio system, and to perform the reminder in the user interface concerning the association stored in the memory associated with the determined state .

Consider claim **33,** (Original) a portable data processor as claimed in claim **20**, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a file and the processing unit is configured to carry out the association when opening, storing or closing the file (figures **25A, B**, pars **[69], [196], [198], [292]**).

Consider claim **34,** (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a file and the processing unit is

configured to carry out the presentation when storing or closing the file (figures 25A, B, pars [69], [196], [198], [292]).

Consider claim 35, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is an e-mail message and the processing unit is configured to carry out the association when opening the e-mail message for reading (pars [35], [45], [197]).

Consider claim 36, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is an e-mail message and the processing unit is configured to carry out the presentation when closing the e-mail message or when moving to the following e-mail message (pars [198], [228]-[229]).

Consider claim 37, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a web site and the processing unit is configured to carry out the association when browsing on a web site ([266]).

Consider claim 38, (Original) Portable data processor as claimed in claim 20, Smiga as modified by Anderson, further discloses wherein the information is a web site and the processing unit is configured to carry out the presentation when exiting the web site or when closing the browser used for browsing or later when the data transmission connection of the portable data processor is offline ([266]).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing

date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUY C. HO whose telephone number is (571)270-1108. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alex V. Eisen can be reached on 571-272-7687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Huy C Ho/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Alexander Eisen/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617
31-Dec-08